

# CHAMP CLARK CHALLENGES WILSON TO A VOTE

## Ohio Man Moves to Dismantle Fortifications of Panama Canal Villa Captures Suburb Torreon After 72 Hours Of Fighting

(By Associated Press.)  
JUAZ, March 27.—Villa telegraphed Carranza that he had captured Gomez Palacio, a suburb of Torreon, and repulsed an attempt of the federalists to recapture Lerdo, another suburb.  
Villa renewed his allegiance to the "supreme chief." The message caused great rejoicing. Villa said the fighting had been terrible.  
Associated Press battlefield dispatches yesterday, delayed by censor, were received giving details. Many wounded died of thirst as the commissary equipment was inadequate and also the men had no time to eat so continuous was the fighting.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 27.—Official Mexico City reports state that Villa was repulsed decisively in fighting in the suburbs of Torreon. El Paso advisers are of the same trend.  
(By Associated Press.)  
JUAZ, March 27.—Carranza is expected to arrive tomorrow. Triumphant arches have been erected, buildings decorated and a festival planned. Torreon battle reports are conflicting. News dispatches are censored.  
Villa personally directed the troops, fighting with them fearlessly. The battle continued three days and nights, with losses on both sides large.  
Villa is confident of capturing Torreon tomorrow.

## UNDERWOOD LEADS THE ATTACK WITH A BITTER LOGICAL ARRAIGNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 27.—After preliminary skirmishes, the House resumed acrimonious debate on the proposed repeal of the tolls exemption clause, with the impression that the fight was a contest between the president and Speaker Clark. The galleries were packed. Excitement on the floor was intense. Clark called the house to order at noon.  
Sherwood of Ohio urged an amendment to dismantle fortifications of the canal and neutralize it.  
Adamson urged repeal, supporting the president's stand. After more debate Underwood and Clark held a whispered conversation on the rostrum. Underwood returned to his seat smiling. Underwood began a bitter attack on the president's stand, claiming the Democratic party must fulfill its pledge, which favored exemption.

While opposing factions of the house were debating tolls, Owen addressed the Senate, urging repeal, supporting Wilson's contention that exemption was a violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. He gave a history of the treaty and canal legislation, step by step, claiming former legislators refused to recognize the contention of the right of the United States to discriminate in favor of its own vessels in the coastwise trade. He claimed public sentiment favored repeal. He made a strong plea in support of the president.  
Chamberlain, leading the Senate opposition, said the Tory element was on one side and the masses on the other. He was elated over the situation in the House, where the opposition was keen.

In the house a substantial majority refused to continue discussion of the rule limiting the Sims bill discussion to 20 hours. Administration leaders, flushed with their first victory, expected passage of the repeal bill by a heavy majority. The president was notified of the proceedings.  
Impassioned speech making on one side and a majority vote on the other indicated an administration victory.  
The 20 hours' tolls debate was begun with rules making impossible intervening amendments or motions. Sims led off, urging repeal.

Gallinger introduced in the Senate a resolution reaffirming the right of the United States to grant tolls exemption. The Senate passed the compromise bill regulating trading in cotton futures.  
Representative Underwood of Alabama, Democratic leader in the House of Representatives, delivered his speech against repealing the Panama tolls exemption, as urged by President Wilson. The scene of the leader of the House majority, who had led the successful fight for practically all the administration measures, combating the position of the president, attracted wide attention. Mr. Underwood urged defeat of the Sims bill, which follows President Wilson's recommendation for the repeal of the tolls exemption. He declared the repeal was contrary to the platform of the Democratic party adopted at the Baltimore convention, and that an exemption favoring coastwise ships did not violate the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

"Not for one moment do I believe we have violated a treaty," declared Mr. Underwood. "Our whole difficulty arises from the un-American spirit of surrender that some of our own people have exhibited toward this important question from the very beginning."  
"Can any one tell us plainly why we surrender and what is to be accomplished by it? Are we to yield merely because the sentiment of Europe is against us? When has the sentiment of Europe ever been with us about matters of moment? When will the time come when we can expect to maintain and preserve our rights, political and commercial with the acquiescent sympathy of European governments?"

Mr. Underwood quoted the tolls exemption plank from the Baltimore platform, and continuing said:  
"There can be no contention as to the meaning of this language. No one can raise the issue that the bill now pending before the House introduced by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. Sims) is not in direct conflict with the declaration of the Democratic platform. Personally I believe that the party pledge should be lived up to in good faith by those who claim allegiance to party principles, but as there are many here who differ with me in reference to the binding effect of a party platform I will not at this time endeavor to discuss the pending bill from that standpoint."  
"Let us resolve the issue into the question as to whether the platform of the Democratic party favoring exemption of tolls of American ships engaged in coastwise trade through the Panama canal is best for the nation and the people of our country, or whether the gentleman from Tennessee in the bill now pending before the House repudiating the declaration of the Democratic party, is proposing legislation that will be most beneficial to our nation and our people."

Representative Underwood quoted figures to show that the cost of maintenance of the canal and interest on the government's investment could be met easily without charging big American vessels tolls and by charging foreign vessels a "fair and reasonable" toll. He compared the tolls charged by the British at the Suez canal with the proposed Panama tolls.  
"The purpose of Congress," said he, "in providing in the act for the spending, maintenance, protection and operation of the canal, 'that no tolls shall be levied upon vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States,' and providing further that it should be left discretionary with the president of the United States to exempt from tolls our ships engaged in foreign trade, was an effort on the part of Congress to discriminate in favor of American shipping and to re-establish our merchant marine. This has been a policy of the Democratic party since the beginning of the government. The Democratic party has never stood for direct subsidies but has always favored subsidies and discriminations in favor of our shipping."

"If we have built the canal for the benefit of an American merchant marine and not for the practical exclusive use of foreign shipping, we must adopt a policy of discrimination in favor of American ships, or we must in the end pay indirect subsidies to enable our ships to compete with ships of foreign nations. The subsidies and discriminations that European governments have given to their shipping interests have practically driven American ships from the seas."  
"For the reasons given I believe that the Democratic party was both wise and patriotic when it announced a policy in favor of discriminating in favor of coastwise ships going through the Panama canal and that there is no reason at this time why we should abandon a solemn promise made to the American people in one of the most prominent planks in our party platform."

In conclusion Underwood said:  
"Are we now to yield the sovereign rights of a nation and for what? 'an any one tell us plainly why we surrender and what is to be accomplished by it?'  
"Are we to yield merely because the sentiment of Europe is against us? When has the sentiment of Europe ever been with us about matters of moment?"  
"Was Europe with us when we protested against the British government taxing us without granting representation in the Parliament? Did Europe sympathize with us when we protested against the unlawful seizures and search of vessels in the second decade of the last century?"  
"When will the time ever come when we can expect to maintain and preserve our rights, political and commercial, with the acquiescent sympathy of European governments?"

(By Associated Press.)  
BOSTON, March 27.—An arson squad burned Abbeylands, General McAlmon's mansion, with \$75,000 loss. The grounds were recently used for drilling "Blister volunteers."

(By Associated Press.)  
REPORTED VERY LOW  
W. S. Johnson was reported very low this afternoon and fears were expressed that he would not recover.

## MERCHANT SKIPS WHEN WIFE TELLS HIM SHE WILL DEMAND ALIMONY

Disrupted domestic relations, abandonment of business, threats of suicide and sudden disappearance form the sequel to a simple little suit for divorce filed last Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Ernest Mau against her husband, who has been engaged in business here for the last six months.

The melodramatic staging was due to the fact that the plaintiff failed to keep her own counsel after deciding upon a divorce and was not satisfied until she told all about her plans. Mau was taken by surprise and expressed himself unable to survive the separation with a threat that he would not be found alive when her attorney came to serve the summons.

## BURIAL OF 'PERLY' WILL TAKE PLACE AT CARSON CITY

OLD GENTLEMAN IDENTIFIED WITH THE EARLY DAYS OF TONOPAH

The funeral of Bernard H. Perlman, who died at the hospital yesterday, will take place Sunday morning in the undertaking parlors of Woonacott & Cavanagh. A sister living in San Francisco authorized interment in Tonopah, but some of his own faith preferred to have the body sent to Carson City, where there is a Jewish cemetery, and this will be done.

"Perly" was one of the best known old time gamblers of the northern country and his rooms in Tonopah were the scenes of many exciting games in which early residents took a leading part. Coming from Delamar, where he ran a saloon in the early days, he opened a wholesale liquor house and then moved to Beatty during the Hullof boom. Then he went to southern California and took an active part in the oil boom but did not succeed and came back to Rhyolite. To alleviate suffering from rheumatism he took treatment at hot springs and there suffered scalds that led to amputation of a leg on November 20, 1913, as gangrene had set in and there was no other alternative. He never recovered from the shock, which was too great for a man of his age. The cause of death is given as persistent anemia. He never married and Russia is given as his birthplace.

## NO DECISION RENDERED IN COPPER CANYON CASE

Judge Farrington has not rendered any decision in the Glasgow Western mining litigation, as printed by the Humboldt Star. However, in anticipation of an adverse decision, Joseph Ralph, resident agent and manager of the Glasgow Western Mining Corporation, claimant of the valuable placer acreage at Copper Canyon, near Battle Mountain, with the company's watchman, R. Brown, on Tuesday last covered the quartz claims with notices of relocation as placer ground. It would seem that Mr. Ralph is adopting rather dangerous methods in "protecting" his company's ground.

## TEMPERATURE REPORT

Highest temperature yesterday, 46, a year ago, 41.  
Lowest temperature last night, 29, a year ago, 30.

## THREE WIVES TO REMIND HIM WHEN HE WAS ON VELVET

CAMPBELL, THE BANKRUPT MILLIONAIRE, EXPECTS TO GAIN RELEASE

(By Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Walter Campbell, detained at Portland by financial difficulties, will return to San Francisco of his own accord. The grand jury has decided that no indictment is warranted. Creditors are persuaded he will be able to settle claims.

## SUPREME COURT DISMISSES CASE FROM GOLDFIELD

APPEAL FROM AN INDICTMENT DISMISSED BY HIGHEST COURT

The supreme court handed down an opinion by Justice McCarra in the case of the State of Nevada vs. Herbert Tower, wherein the defendant was indicted by the grand jury of Esmeralda county for obtaining money by false pretenses. After the indictment the district attorney moved for a dismissal, which was granted by Judge Somers. Soon after the district attorney again brought the case to the attention of the grand jury, the defendant being again indicted. Attorney Augustus Tilden, on behalf of the defendant, petitioned the court to dismiss the indictment, alleging the grand jury was disqualified from acting further in the case, the court granting the petition. The district attorney's office then appealed to the higher court.

## WIDOWED MOTHER SEEKS A LONG LOST SON

The widow of Louis Louille of Steptoe valley, White Pine county, is searching for her son.  
Several days ago Mr. Louille, who was a rancher in Steptoe, was drowned in a small stream swollen by melting snow. The son was in California but was expected home soon. He planned to stop at Reno and at Hazen, but he could not be located in California.

## MACKAY DAY

"Mackay Day" will be celebrated at the University of Nevada on April 2, and the plans call for a fitting observance of the occasion, which means paying honor to the benefactors of the State institution.

## TELEPHONE EXTENSIONS REDUCED FOUR BITS

An order made by the railroad commission of Nevada has reduced the rate charged by the Bell Telephone Company of Nevada for extension telephone instruments, by 40 cents. The reduction is from the present rate of \$1 a month for each extension instrument to 56 cents a month.

## Suffragettes Fire Mansion

(By Associated Press.)  
BELFAST, March 27.—An arson squad burned Abbeylands, General McAlmon's mansion, with \$75,000 loss. The grounds were recently used for drilling "Blister volunteers."

## KODAK PATENTS WORTH MILLIONS ARE ADJUSTED

EASTMANS AGREE TO PAY ROYALTY FOR FILMS UNDER PATENT

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, March 27.—The Eastman Kodak Company and the Anasco company made a secret settlement of the Goodwin patent controversy of years which the court recently decided for Anasco. It is understood Eastman will be allowed to manufacture the films under patent. Estimates of the money concerned run into millions.

## ARMY OF IDLERS NOW EAST OF DENVER

(By Associated Press.)  
DENVER, March 27.—The Pacific coast "army" of unemployed was fed by the police and relayed east in box cars.

## SELLS SALOON

In the district court at Carson the receiver of the Nye and Ormsby bank was granted permission to sell an interest in the "O. P." saloon building in Tonopah.

## CONGRATULATIONS IN ORDER

Frank Perkins of the Belmont mill is receiving congratulations on the addition of a charming girl to his family. Dr. O'Neal reports the mother progressing rapidly.

## REPORTED VERY LOW

W. S. Johnson was reported very low this afternoon and fears were expressed that he would not recover.

## WEST END KEEPS ON PRODUCING A BIG TONNAGE

OVER 300 TONS DAILY MILLED AT THE COMPANY'S MILL

There is no particular change in the underground workings of the West End since last week. The tonnage milled for the past week was 1485 tons of the usual grade of milling ore. On the 23d of March 30 bars of bullion, weighing 48,124 ounces, went forward to the smelter. The 100-foot level of the Halifax is still producing a fair grade of milling ore, and the raise from the 1107 southwest crosscut is being steadily advanced and showing a fair value of milling ore. The 1200 east crosscut has cut through the contact and is now in track, where crosscutting will be commenced immediately for the vein. On the 1400 level the north crosscut is being steadily driven for the vein.

## TONOPAH COMPANY WEEKLY REPORT

The bullion shipment of the Tonopah Mining Company for the current week was 33 bars, valued at \$44,500, extracted from 2700 tons of ore of an average value of \$19. The mill reports 97 stamps dropping during the week. No concentrates were shipped. Shipments from mine to mill were 2700 tons.

## RENO LAWYER TAKES CHICAGO WOMAN AS BRIDE

LODI, Cal., March 27.—H. W. Huskey of Reno was married here, the bride being Mrs. Helen May Donahue of Chicago. The couple departed for a trip to Yosemite.